

Example: Click on the play button to hear the example. Notice there are 4 clicks before the music begins. The clicks represent the steady beat. The strings sound represents a singing voice.



Practice singing along with the above example using "Do" "La" "Ta" or any other one syllable word you prefer. Don't forget to breathe on the rest.

RHYTHMIC EXAMPLES

Click for the pitch "C"

Remember:

Study each example for up to 30 seconds before singing.

Tap a steady beat while you sing the rhythms you see.

Sing the following rhythms on "Do," "La," "Ta," or similar word.

Try to keep going without stopping to fix a mistake.

Click on the play button and sing along to see how you did!



MELODIC EXAMPLES

Click for the starting pitch "C"

Remember:

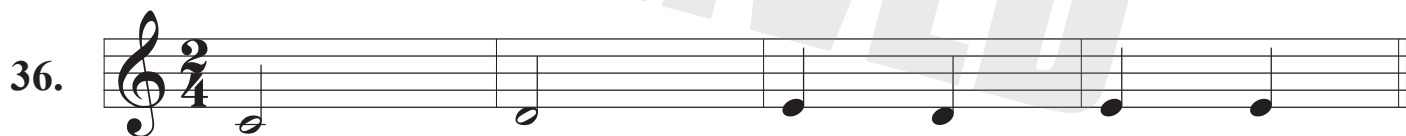
Study each example for up to 30 seconds before you sing.

Pay special attention to whether it ends on "Do" or "Mi."

Tap a slow, steady beat while you sing the rhythms you see.

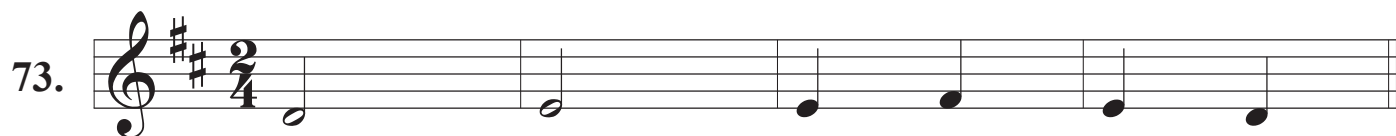
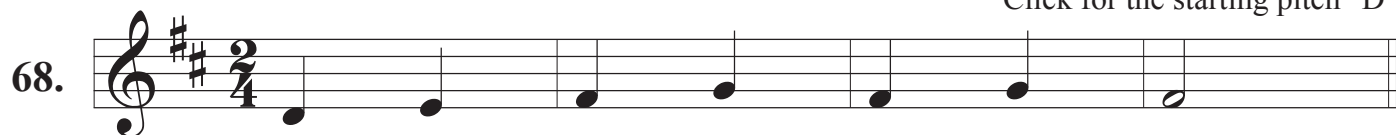
Watch for any repeating notes.

Try to keep going, even if you make a mistake.



The following examples are in the key of D Major

Click for the starting pitch "D"



RHYTHMIC EAR TRAINING

Listen to each example and determine whether the correct answer is in column A or B. Answers are provided at the end of this book.

Click to hear
the example

Click to hear the example

4. **A** **B**

5. **A** **B**

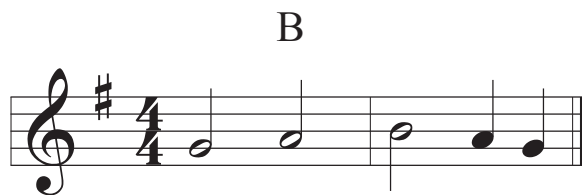
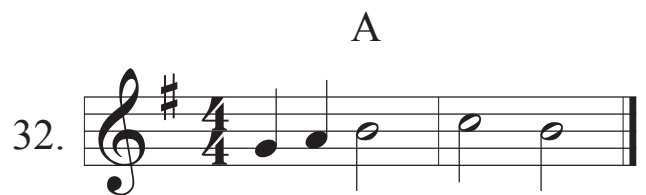
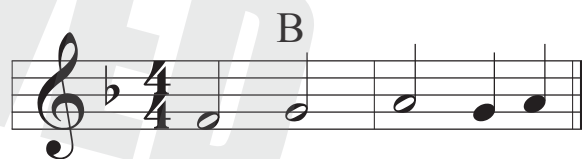
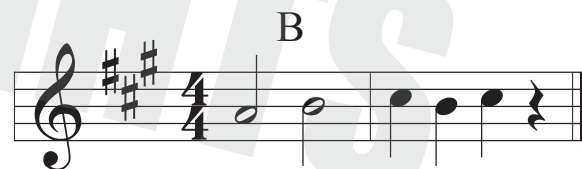
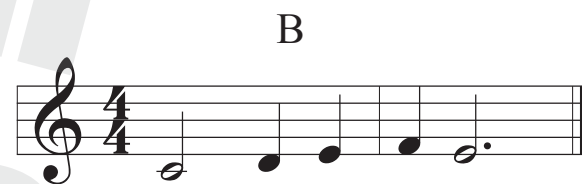
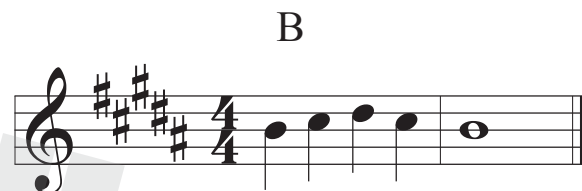
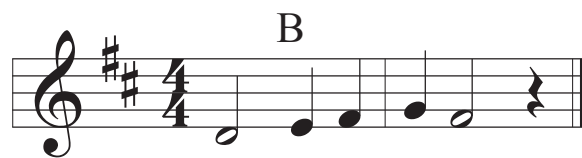
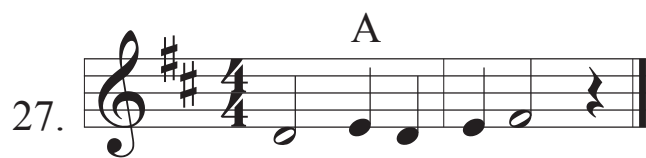
6. **A** **B**

7. **A** **B**

8. **A** **B**

9. **A** **B**

Click to hear
the example



PRACTICE TEST #5

Click the play button to listen to each question and its musical example. Choose the correct answer.

A
1. Fortissimo (*ff*)

B
Mezzo Forte (*mf*)

A
2. Interval of a 3rd 

B
Interval of a 2nd 

A
3. Interval of a 4th 

B
Interval of a 5th 

A
4. Slur

B
Staccato

A
5. Crescendo ()

B
Decrescendo ()

A
6. Baroque Period of Music

B
Folk Music